

# LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council

Vol. XXXVI

San Francisco, April 23, 1937

No. 12

## High Court Decisions Provide Opportunity For Organization Work

Barriers to labor organization, standing for many decades, are down, and America's greatest tide of organization may be expected in the coming months, says an I. L. N. S. dispatch from Washington.

This is the way informed labor opinion sees the Supreme Court decisions upholding the National Labor Relations Act.

The act, giving labor the right to organize freely, without restraint or coercion from the employers, opens the way to unionization of millions of workers. If employers attempt to prevent organization they will be clearly violating the law and subject to its fullest penalties. Thus nothing stands in the path of widespread organization, if the workers want to organize. It's up to them.

This and other facts were brought out in statements by labor executives, public officials and members of the National Labor Relations Board.

### Great Labor Victory

Labor spokesmen stressed the vast importance of the Supreme Court decisions and emphasized that they constituted perhaps the greatest victory ever won by labor in the field of jurisprudence.

"The decisions are fraught with deep significance and will prove to be of tremendous importance," said President William Green of the American Federation of Labor.

Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L., speaking of the decisions, said:

"Labor is certain to utilize the new weapon for the advancement of its own legitimate interests and the best interests of society as a whole. The decisions open the gateway to a new era of industrial democracy based upon law and higher conceptions of social justice."

### Economic Slavery Is Doomed

David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said:

"The decisions destroy the efforts of predatory, open-shop employers to perpetuate sweatshop conditions, economic slavery and the company union. Labor will now advance to its rightful position as a real participant in industrial democracy. The wave of union organization can not now be stopped."

### New Peace Outlook Visioned

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, author of the National Labor Relations Act, hailed the decisions as the most significant since John Marshall handed down his famous rulings a century ago. "Not more than three times in the country's history has a peaceful means won so important a victory for the average citizen," he said.

"A new prospect is opened to peace and decent relations throughout our nation-wide industries," Wagner said, adding:

"A pathway to industrial and economic progress has been cleared. Let industry and labor march along that path together toward a clearer atmosphere of mutual understanding and good-will."

### Others Stress Same View

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins put stress on the part the decisions will play in advancing industrial peace.

"By its decisions the Supreme Court has done

away with the principal cause of industrial unrest in America," she said. "Not only have the most bitter strikes in recent months centered around the issue of union organization but more strikes have arisen from this cause than from all other causes combined."

The secretary said that of the 1015 strikes during the six months prior to February 1, 524 were for union organization and 491 for other causes.

"These decisions mean that employers in the basic interstate industries will now recognize the established right of their employees to bargain collectively and not interfere with the attempt of their workers to organize for this purpose," she said. "These decisions mean that the legal machinery which the federal government has provided for the protection of this right is now available."

### WAGES OF STATE EMPLOYEES

The Assembly of the California Legislature has demanded to know why state wage increases have not been paid. An inquiry was sought in a resolution introduced by Assemblyman Hornblower of San Francisco in which he asserted that increases granted, particularly in the lower salary brackets, had not been carried out in practice. Five assemblymen were appointed to investigate at the earliest possible date.

### Institutional Workers' Scale In Hands of Health Department

Officials of the Hospital and Institutional Workers' Union, Local 19816, have sent a list of requested wage and working conditions to the Department of Public Health, asking an answer within ten days.

The list includes requests for a forty-eight-hour week, time and a half for overtime, \$110 a month wages for employees living outside the hospital and the right to optional accommodations.

Arthur T. Hare and Lena M. Shaffer, president and secretary of the union, signed the request sent to C. M. Wollenberg, director of institutions of the Department of Public Health. The conditions have the approval of the American Federation of Labor and the San Francisco Labor Council.

### Peace Offer Spurned In Canadian Strike

General Motors strikers at Oshawa, Ontario, on Monday last rejected a peace proposal previously approved by the company and the United Automobile Workers of America. The rejection was unanimous.

"You are being duped, you're being fooled, you're being hoodwinked," Alex Hall, mayor of Oshawa, shouted at the strikers in an uproarious mass meeting after they had refused a pay raise and cut in working hours if only they gave up their demand for union recognition.

The mayor had acted as go-between in arranging the settlement that both Thompson and J. B. Highfield, plant manager for General Motors, approved.

### Drive on Ford Postponed

Officials of the United Automobile Workers meeting with John L. Lewis, C. I. O. leader, at Washington on Monday last, voted to postpone the union's organization drive against the Ford Motor Company until November.

## Strike Is Averted When Culinary Unions Reach Agreement With Hotels

One of the most vital and serious labor situations that has confronted the community and its union workers was averted in a last minute conference on Saturday evening of last week when representatives of the culinary unions and those of their employers reached an understanding that halted a strike which had been set for 5 o'clock that afternoon.

A plan, the various details of which had been thoroughly studied and worked out, had been evolved by the union workers and would have involved not only the culinary crafts but members of some twelve or more other organizations agreeing to make common cause with the former. Unanimous sanction of the contemplated strike had also been given at last Friday night's meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council. More than 3000 union members were prepared to walk out of fifteen of the leading hotels in the city, the latter capable of housing 10,000 guests.

### Deadline Announced

Three months of futile negotiations between the culinary crafts and representatives of the hotel managements had caused the unions to reluctantly announce their intention to strike at the "dead line" hour.

On Saturday morning, Mayor Rossi, who for some days had been confined to his home through illness, communicated with representatives of the two parties to the controversy, in addition to officers of the San Francisco Labor Council and Federal Conciliator Walter Mathewson. With these various forces working together a further conference was arranged at the Palace Hotel late in the afternoon of Saturday, the final result of which, some five hours following its beginning—and even past the hour set for the strike—was the signing of an agreement that proved mutually satisfactory to those directly concerned and was a source of congratulation among the general population.

### Provisions of Agreement

In brief, the pact signed at the conference provides that in filling vacancies preference of employment will be given to union members having the necessary qualifications in the various classifications, and that there will be no discrimination for union activity. Employees will be hired through the unions, with the employer having the right to call for any particular member. Should the union have no qualified members available non-unionists may be employed, but the latter will make application forthwith for union affiliation, the union having the right to reject for cause. The unions and the employers will prepare a list of "extra" union waiters mutually agreeable for employment, and when a particular member called for is not available any other member on the list will be accepted by the hotel management. If disputes arise relative to qualifications of members to be placed on the "extra" list the subject will be referred to arbitrators. In the event of any dispute in another craft, a similar procedure to the above will be followed. The union will not discriminate against present employees, and will accept their applications for membership provided such application is made within fifteen

(Continued on Page Two)



## Street Railway Union Benefits by Decision

Officials of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America at Detroit, Mich., were highly pleased with the five decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States upholding the constitutionality of the National Labor Relations Act, and especially with the decision upholding the act as applied to the Washington, Virginia & Maryland Coach Company, which operates motor busses out of the District of Columbia to Maryland and Virginia points.

Although in four decisions the court split five to four, all nine justices were in agreement that the act applied to the coach company as the operator of a business coming under interstate commerce, with the logical implication that the act also applies to all bus companies operating between various states.

The Amalgamated Association has been prominent in the fight to establish the Wagner Labor Relations Act. The first case before the National Labor Relations Board was that involving unfair labor practices on the part of the Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines. The case which the Supreme Court decided was that involving the discharge of eighteen members of the Amalgamated Association by the Washington, Virginia & Maryland Coach Company for joining the union. These discharges took place in May, 1936. The discharge of five Pennsylvania Greyhound employees took place in July of 1935. As a result of the decision these employees will be reinstated with pay for all the time they lost.

With the constitutionality of the Wagner Law established, the Amalgamated Association is redoubling its efforts to bring the benefits of its organization to all employees of the nation's bus lines under its jurisdiction.

The Amalgamated Association is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and through its charter has jurisdiction over bus drivers and certain miscellaneous employees of the bus and motor stage companies.

### GOOD FOOD

Enjoy It Day or Night      Open All Night

### HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR ST., Corner of Turk  
3036 16TH ST., Between Mission and Valencia  
70 4TH ST., Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION      SPEEDY SERVICE  
OUR OWN BAKERY

### DRINK CASWELL'S COFFEE

SUTTER 6654

GEO. W. CASWELL CO.

442 Second Street

## Announcing a New and Complete Line of

### CAN'T BUST 'EM

UNION MADE

### Work Clothing

PRE-SHRUNK BLUE BIB O'ALLS . . . . .	\$1.79
FRISCO JEANS . . . . .	\$1.95
CARPENTERS' O'ALLS . . . . .	\$2.15
PAINTERS' O'ALLS . . . . .	\$1.69
EXPRESS STRIP O'ALLS . . . . .	\$1.79

Market at Fifth **HALE'S BASEMENT STORE** SUTTER 8000

### DONALD RICHBERG HERE

Donald Richberg, who came into national prominence as chief counsel for the N.R.A., and later as "assistant President," will represent the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen before the emergency board named by President Roosevelt to investigate grievances of the Southern Pacific trainmen. The board was scheduled to open hearings yesterday in this city at the William Taylor Hotel. Pending its report a strike of 8500 railway trainmen is being held in abeyance.

### Food-Buying Power of Worker's Dollar Shrinks During Last Year

Merchants continued their activities against the masses by increasing the retail price of food products an average of 1.1 per cent between February 16 and March 16, according to an announcement by the U. S. Department of Labor.

Fruit and vegetable merchants were responsible for the major part of the increase with a 3.1 per cent boost in the price of fresh fruits and vegetables. Although dealers in meat products were able to raise prices in general only an average of 1.1 per cent, during the month, they elevated lamb 7.7 per cent above the price exacted during the previous month and boosted roasting chickens 2.5 per cent.

Taking the retailers of food as a group they have boosted prices, according to these figures, 7.4 per cent above food prices in March a year ago.

All of which, translated into plain facts for the masses of American workers, means that for every dollar of wages received in March, 1936, they should now be receiving \$1.08 merely to break even on the prices imposed on them by food merchants alone, not to say anything of the extortion levied by dealers in clothing, shelter and other necessities of life. Or, expressed negatively, the food-buying power of every dollar of the worker's wages was reduced to 92 cents during the year.

### Vandeleur Is Honored

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, and formerly president of the San Francisco Labor Council, has been named by Mayor Rossi as a member of the Public Welfare Department Commission set up at the recent special election to co-ordinate the social welfare and relief agencies of the city.

The other members of the board named by the mayor are Attorney F. M. McAuliffe, Guido E. Musto, Mrs. Eugene Price and Ruth Turner.

The members of the commission will serve without salary, but will select a department head, who will be paid.

## Notable Victory for Hosiery Workers' Union

Labor history in the hosiery industry was made last week at Kenosha, Wis., when the American Federation of Hosiery Workers recorded its most outstanding victory in recent years, signing up the Allen-A Company to a sole collective bargaining agreement.

The pact, besides naming the Federation as sole bargaining agent for the workers, establishes equal division of work, abolishes the two-machine system, provides for seniority rights, arbitration of all disputes and no discrimination against union members. The agreement, operative until April, 1938, automatically renews itself unless terminated by written notice within thirty days. More than nine hundred workers are covered by the agreement.

The union's struggle for recognition began in 1928, when the firm locked out its entire knitting department. The workers took up the challenge courageously and struck.

It was during this strike that Federal Judge F. A. Geiger issued his notorious anti-picketing injunction which raised a tremendous demand for his impeachment and played a large role in leading to enactment of the federal anti-injunction law and supporting state acts.

The company, in a statement to the Wisconsin Tax Commission, claimed an \$800,000 loss during the year of 1928 due to the lockout.

### Appropriation for Kindergartens Is a Crime Preventive Measure

The Copeland-Bloom bills, Senate 1355 and House of Representatives 3133, provide for a federal appropriation of \$10,000,000 a year for five years for pre-grade education in the public schools, to be administered by state departments of education.

It is reported that more than four million children of kindergarten age are now being deprived of kindergarten opportunities.

Senator Copeland and Congressman Bloom, who introduced these bills, believe their passage would materially reduce the enormous cost of crime, now estimated at \$13,000,000,000 yearly. Court Smith, warden of California State Prison, writes as follows:

"Relative to the Copeland-Bloom bill and kindergarten education as a means of the prevention of crime:

"It is my belief that good kindergarten instruction, by teaching the fundamentals of proper habits of social thought and conduct, can be a very valuable asset in crime prevention."

President Green has assured the National Kindergarten Association of the interest of the American Federation of Labor in this measure.

### Strike Is Averted

(Continued from Page One)

days from date of the agreement. With regard to the latter, the provision is suspended for a period of six months from signing of the agreement and at that time will be taken up for final determination as to its inclusion in the agreement.

Further negotiation was agreed to with regard to the status and working conditions of the newly formed Local No. 283, composed of various miscellaneous hotel workers. At a meeting the early part of this week this subject was taken up and the fundamental demands of the union as to hours and conditions, in substantial agreement with those above outlined, are understood to have been conceded by the hotel managers. The next step under the agreement will be the fixing of wages, through negotiation, for workers in the different classifications, such conferences to begin this week.



## Injunction Granted to Ousted Union Officials

A motion filed by Cliff Lester and the other ousted officers of Local No. 70, Brotherhood of Teamsters, to obtain a restraining order to regain possession of the \$35,000 hall, and the files and funds has been denied by Superior Judge Leon Gray of the Superior Court in Oakland.

The court based its action on the absence of Dave Beck, Roland Watson, Charles W. Real and Joseph Casey. "They must have their day in court," said Judge Gray.

Blocked in the Alameda courts, the "deposed" officials of the Oakland teamsters' local obtained a temporary restraining order against the International from Superior Judge Steiger in San Francisco.

Authority of the San Francisco court was based on the naming of a "nominal defendant," the Bank of America, holder of some of the local's funds.

The order obtained restrains the international from interfering with the meetings, funds or affairs of Local 70, and was made returnable by Monday before Superior Judge Shortall.

At the same time, Jack L. Blaine and Robert Littler, attorneys for Cliff Lester and the other officers ousted by the International, had the request for the temporary order in Oakland "dismissed without prejudice."

Casey, international organizer and the appointed receiver of the Oakland local, named a new staff of officers to replace the men deposed.

The new officers were selected by the general executive committee of the teamsters' international, Casey said, and ordered installed by Daniel J. Tobin, international president. Lester and the others, Casey added, were ousted for "insubordination."

A new complication was added to the situation Monday night when the Alameda County Central Labor Council, by a vote of 83 to 50, declined to unseat the old delegates and seat the new ones. In heated debate it was argued from the floor that Local 70 had had no voice in naming the new delegates.

No meetings of the membership can be held, Casey ordered, until the receivership is dissolved, and all business is in the hands of himself and the new officers.

Refusal of teamsters to pass through picket lines set up by warehousemen caused the rift between the local and international offices of the teamsters.

## Support for President

A mass meeting sponsored by the San Francisco Labor Council was held last Monday night in Dreamland Auditorium, as part of a nation-wide movement by Labor's Non-Partisan League to give expression to approval of President Roosevelt's plan for reform of the federal judiciary.

Jack Shelley, president of the Labor Council, in the course of an interesting address, declared that the recent decisions of the Supreme Court upholding the rights of labor "were obtained only because of public support of the measures involved."

Sheriff Dan Murphy traced labor's struggle to

obtain relief from injustice by appeals to the Supreme Court, and George Kidwell, president of the Bakery Wagon Drivers' Union, warned that the court might reverse itself and rule against labor in its next decision.

Assistant United States District Attorney Robert McWilliams argued that the plan of the President was perfectly constitutional.

## ELEVATOR OPERATORS' SCALE

Approval of its international officers has been asked for a new wage scale adopted by Elevator Operators and Starters' Union No. 117, it was announced last week by Grover C. Davlin, secretary. This action is necessary as a preliminary to starting negotiations with the employers.

## LEGAL JOLT TO SIMON LEGREES

The Washington (D. C.) District Court of Appeal has ruled that overwork is a valid reason in claiming disability allowance under the workmen's compensation law. A Baltimore insurance adjuster, following a heart attack which resulted in permanent disability, contended before the court that he handled 250 to 300 cases per day, whereas the usual number handled by fellow employees was 75 to 100 per day.

## Fail to Take Action On Expulsion of C. I. O.

The first of a series of special meetings of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor ended on Monday last without acting on the proposed expulsion of John L. Lewis's "rebel" Committee for Industrial Organization.

However, two proposals aimed at the C. I. O. were adopted by the council, the first of which was the dispatch of Frank Dillon, general organizer of the Federation, to Atlanta, Ga., with orders to "take charge" of the Georgia State Federation of Labor, an affiliated body.

The second was the grant of a federal union charter to 8000 miners at Galena, Kan. This is the first time since the A. F. of L.-C. I. O. feud began that the Federation has invaded the jurisdiction of one of its former associate unions. Before the split the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers had jurisdiction.

Meantime Lewis is reported to be preparing to issue "certificates of affiliation" to local units expelled from the American Federation of Labor's state and city central bodies in accordance with Green's orders instructing them to oust the C. I. O. unions "when necessary."

I think that all of us want adequate preparedness. The question is, What is adequate preparedness? —Congressman Fred Biermann of Iowa.

## Remler Company Signs Agreement With Union

A blanket increase of 20 cents an hour in wages, recognition of the union as the collective bargaining agency, the forty-hour week and time and one-half for overtime and holidays are some of the features of an agreement just entered into between Radio Local B-202 of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Remler Company, Ltd., of San Francisco.

In reporting the agreement Jack Plasmier, secretary of the union, who represented the union in the negotiations, said that the company is the only manufacturer of union-made radios west of Chicago. "Everything contained in the Remler radio is union-made," declared Plasmier, who says that efforts will be made to place the union label on the company's product.

One of the provisions of the agreement is that all disputes shall be settled by arbitration and that no strike or lockout shall be instituted pending settlement of any difficulty.

## SIGNS CONTRACT WITH GUILD

A one-year contract has been signed by the New York "World-Telegram" and the Newspaper Guild of New York formalizing the forty-hour five-day week which has been in effect on the paper for nearly three years, and setting minimum wages. The contract covers hours and wages, working conditions, dismissal indemnity, sick leave, vacations with pay and overtime.

## ANOTHER SLUR

Small Girl (seeing bagpiper for the first time)—"Daddy, can't you stop that man? He's squeezing something under his arm, and he must be hurting it terribly. Listen to the noise it's making."

Get Your Next

**SUIT**

at

**ROOS BROS.**

90-Day Charge Accounts Without  
Extra Charge or Interest

MARKET AT STOCKTON STREET

**MARIN-DELL  
MILK**

100% UNION

LISTEN TO BUDDA  
EVERY SATURDAY—KFRC 8-9

*"Spare and have is better than  
spend and crave"* —Benjamin Franklin

JOIN THE 92,270 DEPOSITORS  
OF THIS BANK WHO ARE  
BUILDING SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

**THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK**

SAVINGS TRUST  
Incorporated Feb. 10, 1868 • Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

SEVEN OFFICES—EACH A COMPLETE BANK

Parker S. Maddux, President

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE SAVINGS BANK IN THE WEST



# LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the S. F. Labor Council

Telephone MARKET 0056

Office, S. F. Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street

CHAS. A. DERRY  
Editor and Manager



## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies .....	.05

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23, 1937

## An Amazingly Bold Frame-up

Some startling facts were brought out in the report of the Assembly committee which investigated the Modesto case of nine men convicted of illegal transportation of dynamite in connection with the oil tanker strike of two years ago, and which seem to fully justify the recommendation of pardon.

It is a most pitiful showing that the San Francisco police, the prosecuting attorney of Stanislaus County, the special prosecutor employed by the Standard Oil Company, and officials of that company make in the report of the committee. The despicable parts played by Marchant and the perjurer Scrudder are clearly pointed out.

The facts in the case are as follows: A quantity of dynamite was stolen in Marin County by two of the convicted men. The dynamite was brought to San Francisco. Later Scrudder, police stool pigeon, and Marchant, doing the same work for the Standard Oil Company, and Rogers, Buyle and the seven other defendants left San Francisco in two automobiles. Scrudder tipped off police and the oil company before the party left, and all were arrested near Patterson. Scrudder and Marchant were released and used as witnesses to convict the others. The seven defendants whose exoneration is recommended claimed they did not know there was dynamite in the two cars. The nine men were convicted in Stanislaus County in 1935 for illegal transportation of dynamite. At the trial the prosecution charged the men were carrying the dynamite for use against strike-breakers employed by the Standard Oil Company and housed at Patterson. The report says:

"Police Chief Quinn of San Francisco testified that he gave \$60 out of his secret fund to his officers to pay Scrudder for the two weeks he was employed. He also said he was not reimbursed. We are convinced both Chief Quinn and Arnold told the truth. Some police officer along the line got the money from Arnold and just 'forgot' to pass it on to his chief."

Testimony before the committee revealed that District Attorney Leslie Cleary of Stanislaus County accepted more than \$200 from a Standard Oil official for expenses incidental to the trial, and that the oil company paid more than \$14,000 to Glenn Devore, special prosecutor in the case.

Although the committee cleared District Attorney Cleary, Special Prosecutor Devore and Stanislaus officials of charges of subornation of perjury, it did not give them a clear bill of health. "While direct evidence is lacking to prove an express frame-up of these defendants," said the committee report, "there is abundant evidence of what may be termed a tacit conspiracy to frame them."

Some of the facts which the committee regarded as highly significant were as follows:

"James P. Arnold, chief special agent for the

Standard Oil Company stationed in San Francisco, was the directing head of strike-breaking activities for what was known as the six oil company tanker committee.

"Jack Sayers, special agent working under orders of Arnold, moved his strikebreakers and guards from San Luis Obispo to Fairfield (or Fairfax) and finally came to rest in Patterson about April 1, 1935.

"Hal Marchant was hired by Arnold as an undercover operator on or about April 6. Arrangements had previously been made for the employment of Marchant. He was sent to Arnold by a Mr. Bacon or Mr. O'Dale of the 'red' or communist detail of the Portland police department. \* \* \* He was engaged in strike-breaking activities in Portland. \* \* \* While serving Arnold he was also a delegate to the joint tanker strike committee from the Sailors' Union in Portland. Marchant received his expenses and allowance from the union.

"Scrudder was employed by the San Francisco police department about the same date and his salary of \$30 a week was paid by Arnold, although no one admits it except Arnold. Scrudder knew of the arrangement. \* \* \*

"George Brazelton (another witness) and Scrudder were friends. Brazelton knew Rogers and Buyle.

"Donald W. Cobble was apparently an undercover man planted in San Francisco for the purpose of sending the defendants out of the county."

The committee finds that Scrudder could have notified police before leaving San Francisco (with the party and dynamite for Stanislaus County), but was more interested in producing for his employers.

The committee challenged the veracity of Captain George Healy of the San Francisco police department, claiming his statement that he telephoned the sheriff at Modesto that the men and the dynamite were on their way to Stanislaus County could not be true because no such call was made that night from the San Francisco police headquarters where Healy said he placed the call.

"District Attorney Leslie Cleary is a man who believes that communists are lurking behind every pillar and post, and that 'red' armies are apt to materialize out of thin air at any minute to destroy the government.

"He believes that every activity on the part of organized labor to better the working and living conditions of workingmen is subversive and un-American. He is burdened with the idea that every strike and labor dispute is ordered and directed by Moscow. He thinks the present tendencies in government are radical and very serious.

"This committee believes that these convictions on the part of Cleary are sincere and honest, and that they explain his unusual and extraordinary zeal in the prosecution of these defendants."

The committee concluded by pointing out that Scrudder, principal prosecution witness and accused perjurer, was paid \$650 trial expenses by the Standard Oil Company; Marchant received \$1320 and Brazelton and his wife \$100 each.

The committee majority recommended an immediate pardon for R. J. Fitzgerald, John Sousa, Henry Silva and John Burrows, now at liberty, and freedom and exoneration for Patsy Ciandrelli, Victor Johnson and Reuel Stanfield, still at San Quentin. No leniency was suggested for John Rogers and Alphonse Buyle, the two other defendants.

## Poor Defense

The State Board of Equalization recently said to collectors of sales taxes in California in a letter that the sales tax was "equitable." Their excuse is that it spreads the school cost over more persons and that certain foods are exempt.

In view of the constitutional provision that the general fund supports our schools, and that the food exemption as allowed merely modifies the im-

pact of the tax, their justification of this imposition on the people is laughable.

This is especially so when the assumption of the state board is contrasted with the current report of the Twentieth Century Fund, a fact-finding body, which condemns the sales tax and says: "The sales tax, therefore, takes a larger percentage of the poor man's income than of the rich man's."

The sales tax is neither based in accordance with ability to pay nor with benefits received.

Equity is a poor defense of this form of taxation by the state board. Those who maintain wrongs on the people always build a case of "equity." But the people's common sense should tell them that the interest of the state board is to maintain a host of political power in the form of collectors and auditors, and the rendering of service to those without whose influence they would not have their jobs. \*

## Sheriff "Settles" Strike

A record of some kind has been made by Sheriff Harry Haskins of San Luis Obispo County, aided by District Attorney M. B. Van Wormer.

Five hundred workers in the pea fields surrounding Nipomo went on strike on Monday of last week for an increase in wages. The employers offered 30 cents a hamper, or an increase of 5 cents.

A news dispatch from Santa Maria reports that the workers returned to the fields after the sheriff and district attorney "ruled" that they must accept the wages offered "or face vagrancy charges if they did not leave the county."

Here is an opportunity for some diligent state or county official to determine how far the authority of a sheriff extends in "settling" wage disputes.

"The fur-lined medal for the most successful attempt to sell the American people a pup goes to the sponsors of the Hill-Sheppard bill," says a peace propaganda release. "Without telling labor exactly what they were up to they are setting up a military dictatorship for war-time. It fixes wages. It gives the government the power to put every union labor leader, every union labor or liberal paper out of business. It allows for the repeal, by the dictatorship, of the Labor Relations Board Act and all hour and minimum wage laws anywhere. It is an underhanded disguised attempt to kill unionism in America. As bad as this is, it goes even further. Before any war is declared it gives the President the power to draft for service overseas four million men."

The Alabama State Federation of Labor has expelled all leaders and unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization, says a Birmingham dispatch. William Mitch, district representative of the United Mine Workers of America, was displaced as president of the Alabama State Federation of Labor by American Federation of Labor adherents.

Premier Hepburn of the Province of Ontario has all the attributes of a future dictator. His latest outbreak is a proposal to license labor unions to prevent John L. Lewis's C. I. O. from collecting dues from Canadian workers. "We are not going to stand by and see Canadian workmen made goats to fatten Lewis's chest," Hepburn told reporters.

More than 10,000 persons disabled through accident, illness or congenital causes were vocationally rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment in 1936 through the federal and state vocational rehabilitation program.

## IS THIS PRELUDE TO "BOOM"?

Arrangements have been made for the sale of a membership on the New York Stock Exchange for \$110,000, an increase of \$4000 over the previous sale.



## Legislation on Sit-Downs

The United States Senate on April 7 passed the following resolution:

"Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the so-called sit-down strike is illegal and contrary to sound public policy; that the so-called industrial spy system breeds fear, suspicion and animosity, tends to cause strikes and industrial warfare and is contrary to sound public policy; and that it is likewise contrary to sound public policy for any employer to deny the right of collective bargaining, to foster the company union or to engage in any other unfair labor practice as defined in the National Labor Relations Act."

The resolution passed by a vote of 75 to 3—Senators Borah, Frazier and Lundeen being the only ones recorded against it.

Outside the nation's capital the sit-down strike is incurring legislative wrath in several quarters, says I. L. N. S.

The Vermont Legislature has passed an act outlawing sit-downs, and imposing penalties running up to \$1000 fine and imprisonment for two years.

The state Senate of Texas has gone still farther, passing a bill which provides punishments ranging from thirty days in jail to five years in the penitentiary against any two or more persons entering premises or "remaining therein" with intent to force the owner or representative to do "or refrain from doing any act or thing whatsoever."

The state Senate of Michigan has gone farthest in the anti-sit-down movement. It has passed two bills. One makes a sit-down strike a felony, punishable by fines up to \$2500 and imprisonment for as much as five years; and the other makes it a felony for employers to negotiate with sit-down strikers or their agents.

Only one state senator from Detroit voted for either of the measures which were passed by a vote of 17 to 12. Senator Charles C. Diggs led the opposition.

"No law you can pass can correct this strike situation," said Senator Diggs. "The law of injunction failed to correct it. Public opinion must rule these matters. The thing to do is to get at the cause of these protests about wages, hours and working conditions. We have been unable to enforce the law of injunction. We ought not to make any more laws that we can't enforce."

### "SWING PARADE" AT ALCAZAR

Since the opening of "Swing Parade" at the Alcazar last Thursday night each performance has been a sell-out and hundreds have been turned away nightly. The play enjoyed a record advance sale for Federal Theaters productions and with each succeeding performance the reservations for future performances have been piling up. It is conceded on all sides that the Federal Theaters have on their hands that rare but happy phenomena of the theater world, a box office smash. "Swing Parade" is a fast-moving, easy-flowing, tuneful musical revue. It has novelty, many tunes that send the audience home humming them, an ensemble of really pretty girls, some comedians who are actually funny, good solo and ensemble dancing, beautiful scenic and lighting effects. Max Dill of the famous musical comedy team of Kolb and Dill is the director.

### 1937-1938 SCHOOL CALENDAR

The San Francisco Public Schools calendar for the year 1937-1938, as approved by the Board of Education, shows 189 actual teaching days and three institute days, a total of 192; eighty-two teaching and two institute days in the fall term, and 107 teaching and one institute day in the spring term. Schools will be open on August 16 and close the fall term December 17. The spring term will begin on January 3 and end on June 10, 1938. The school year comprises forty-three con-

secutive weeks. A summer vacation of eight weeks, beginning June 21, is provided in 1937. The first session of institute will be held on Monday, August 16, the opening of the school year, the second on Wednesday, November 24, the third date to be fixed later. The calendar provides for 192 teaching days instead of 191, as in the present year.

### CIVILIZED (?) WARFARE

"We live at a time when civilization is at the crisis. There is not a man or woman who considers world problems who does not know that if a world war breaks out again, civilization will be completely destroyed. There is no such thing as civilized warfare."—George Lansbury, Member of Parliament.

### THE OBLIGING WAITER

A good story is told of Lord Balfour's visit to America in 1917. Just after America entered the war Balfour was in Washington on urgent negotiations. He was leading a very busy life.

One evening, fatigued after a difficult day, he handed the menu card back to the venerable negro waiter assigned to serve him his dinner, and said, "just bring me a good meal," and he put a generous tip on his plate. A good meal, a very good meal, was served. This happened several times.

When Balfour was waited upon for the last time by the negro veteran the British statesman tripled the tip as a good-bye gesture. Just before he was ready to leave the table his now devoted waiter leaned over his chair confidentially.

"Thank you, sah," he said, considerably muffling his voice behind the menu card, "an' if you done got any othah frien's w'at cain't read, you jes'

### COST OF LABOR FAR BELOW 1920

The cost of labor is 41 per cent less than in 1920! That's not the claim of the American Federation of Labor, but of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, an ultra-conservative research organization in New York City.

"The cost of labor depends not only upon wage rates, but upon productivity per man hour," the institute points out, and then announces that in 1936 American workers were producing, per man hour, approximately 71 per cent more than they produced in 1920.

What a body blow to the claims of those who are constantly asserting that wages are too high! The fact is, as these figures amply demonstrate, wages are miserably low.

Unless we do something about it, this failure of wages to keep up with producing power will inevitably lead to disaster, because record production cannot continue unless the masses of our people have sufficient buying power to purchase the things produced. That simple truth cannot be stated too frequently, or too emphatically.—"Labor."

## Label Essay Contest

The Central Trades and Labor Council of Parkersburg, W. Va., is holding an essay contest in the senior and junior high schools of Wood County for the best essay on the subject, "Why We Should Buy Union Label Products." For the best four essays submitted prizes amounting to \$120 will be awarded.

The proposal was made to 4000 students through the school superintendents, who are co-operating with the labor unions in promoting the contest. The prize essay will be made one of the compulsory subjects in the school courses.

This is the first time the union label has been made a topic for essays in the schools. It has a two-fold purpose. One is to increase interest in labor unions among the children and the other is to arouse the interest of parents in an intensive organizing campaign for the union label, shop card and button.

## I. C. C. a Useful Agency

The Interstate Commerce Commission was fifty years old on March 31. It was the first of the administrative boards which now carry on so much of the work of the federal government. It was created because bitter experience had proved that the railroads must be regulated if the public were to be saved from wholesale gouging; and that no regulation could be effective unless handled by a body which was constantly on the job.

On the whole, the I. C. C. has done its work pretty well. Before I. C. C. came on the scene John D. Rockefeller paid 10 cents a barrel for shipping oil from Marietta, Ohio, to certain southern territory. George Rice, an independent refiner in Marietta, paid 35 cents for exactly the same service over the same railroads; and 25 cents of each 35 that George Rice paid was turned over by the railroads to Rockefeller.

The I. C. C. has stopped such rugged individualism as that. It has more than once kicked the railroads into prosperity—the latest notable instance being when it forced the hidebound management of the principal eastern lines to reduce passenger fares to 2 cents a mile.

The cleavage between liberalism and conservatism, between care for public rights and zeal for private privileges, has shown quite as sharply on the I. C. C. as in other places. For many years Joseph B. Eastman and Frank McManamy occupied a place on the commission quite similar to that held by Justices Holmes and Brandeis at the same time on the Supreme Court—the position of strong and able dissenters in the service of the people.

### JOHN FINALLY RECALLS WHO HIT HIM

The very first thing the Republican party must do if it hopes to be saved is to win the good opinion of labor. John Hamilton, chairman of the Republican National Committee, made that statement at a recent luncheon of the Women's National Republican Club in New York. Hamilton made this amazing admission: "There are few people in this hall today who have access to labor and who understand the needs and aspirations of labor."

### CLAMPS DOWN ON LOTTERY NEWS

Newspaper publishers throughout the nation have received from the Federal Post Office Department a ruling banning the publication of any lottery news in those newspapers having a second-class mailing permit. The prohibition extends to news stories containing sweepstakes data, even when distribution of the paper is not through the mails, but by other means, such as train, automobile, or carrier, on the basis of the fundamental postal law requirement "that a publication seeking the second-class mailing privilege shall consist of mailable matter." This definite action on the part of the Post Office Department was the result of a ruling made by Solicitor Karl A. Crowley on March 12th.—Scottish Rite News Bureau.

### THE MCGUFFEY READERS

According to an announcement issued by Dr. Harold G. Campbell, superintendent of public schools in New York City, a committee has been appointed to report on the possibility of editing and revising the 19th century McGuffey Readers for the 1937 pupil.

One observer stated that after all the frills, fancies and great increase in the cost of modern education, it begins to look as though our grandparents, who studied the homely but constructive axioms contained in the McGuffey Readers, and applied them in their daily lives, were better prepared to take their places in the social order than the modern student who is perhaps somewhat bewildered at the diversified range of subjects covered in present day curricula.



## 'Sit-Down' Strikes Are Condemned by Senate

By a vote of 28 to 9 the California State Senate has adopted the Biggar bill, which contains a condemnation of "sit-down" strikes as against public policy.

One provision of the proposed law declares that "any person who enters upon real property in the possession of another, or remains thereon without a claim made in good faith of a legal right to possession, and without permission and against expressed will of the person or agent of the person entitled to possession of the premises, is guilty of a misdemeanor."

The anti-sit-down provision is the important feature of the proposal by Senator George Biggar, Mendocino County, creating a labor relations commission for mediation, arbitration and conciliation of labor disputes.

One of the features of the law, which creates a commission of seven members, is a truce interval during which time there will be no cessation of work. During the truce period negotiations for settlement of the dispute along lines as worked out

in the National Railroad Act are provided for by the law.

Parties to a labor dispute may evoke services of the commission in an effort to settle, by conference or mediation, the controversy which has arisen. If this fails, arbitration is then provided for through selection of boards of arbitration.

The Labor Relations Commission would consist of seven members named by the governor. Two commissioners would represent employees of the state, two the employers, two the farmers, and one commissioner, the state at large. The last named would act as chairman at a salary of \$6000 annually.

Arbitration boards would be selected by parties in dispute with the help of the Labor Relations Commission, which is authorized to conduct elections for employees in organizing for collective bargaining purposes.

### WORKER REINSTATED

News dispatches from Seattle state that Frank Lynch, photographer, whose discharge from the "Post-Intelligencer" in that city last summer brought on a strike which closed the paper for three months, has been reinstated in his position. Everhardt Armstrong, dramatic critic, who was dismissed along with Lynch, died of a heart attack several weeks ago.

### BRONSON SHOE NOW BEARS LABEL

Union members generally will be pleased to know that shoes manufactured by the Bronson Shoe Company, 710 West Lake street, Minneapolis, Minn., will henceforth bear the union label of Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 218 of that city. The Bronson Shoe Company serves customers direct all over the United States.



San Francisco

JOINT COUNCIL  
of  
TEAMSTERS

## Revenue Bond Measure Is Signed by Governor

The Garrison Senate bill authorizing issuance of revenue bonds for a wide variety of governmental activities was signed by Governor Merriam on Friday of last week.

In attaching his signature to the measure, however, the governor reiterated his strenuous objection to issuance of bonds by a majority vote instead of a two-thirds majority.

The bill was sponsored by twenty-six senators and is considered the most important piece of legislation enacted at the present session. It is a wide departure from the governmental attitude in the past on question of authorization of governmental bonded indebtedness.

Under provisions of the law machinery is set up for creation and establishment of public utilities commissions within any city, county, city and county, or other governmental agencies and subdivisions.

Authorization also is given for issuance and sale of revenue bonds by a majority vote of the people in any given district. General obligation bonds now require a two-thirds vote. The revenue bonds would be secured by revenues secured from the particular project.

Enactment of this measure paves the way for resubmission to the voters of San Francisco of "Amendment No. 1" to the city charter with a chance for success. It provided for a bond issue of \$50,000,000 for the acquisition of a system of distribution for Hetch Hetchy power.

### DEATH OF FORMER GOVERNOR

Funeral services for former Governor James Norris Gillett, who died at his home in Berkeley this week, were held in Oakland Thursday. He was 77 years of age.

## FUN-DANCING

AT THE MAMMOTH MOONEY-BILLINGS BENEFIT  
BALL & ENTERTAINMENT

BIG FLOOR SHOW

HARRY BARRIS'S BAND

HOLLYWOOD STARS

SAT., APR. 24 — DREAMLAND

Ausp. S. F. Bay Area A. F. of L. Committee for Freedom of Mooney and Billings. All Proceeds to Finance Mooney-Billings Appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court

## Menu Card Label Campaign

Members of organized labor know that union labels stand for better working conditions and more equitable rates of pay for workers.

Request proprietors of hotels and restaurants to use the label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on their menu cards and thus help maintain fair conditions for workers in the printing industry.

With continued support from union members and their friends this label campaign will be successful.

The Label



SAN FRANCISCO  
TYPOGRAPHICAL  
UNION

## PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY

Spend Your Money Where You Earn It

"Always Friendly"

Walter N.  
BRUNT PRESS  
PRINTING - BADGES - BANNERS  
LAPEL BUTTONS  
111 SEVENTH STREET  
Telephone Market 7070

TRADE UPSTAIRS AND SAVE \$10  
Before you buy  
clothing... Compare!

Every Foreman & Clark  
Garment is 100%  
Union Made...

You want actual proof when you buy clothing. That proof awaits you at Foreman & Clark. Thousands of new suits and overcoats. All-wool fabrics, best quality inner construction. Satisfaction guaranteed. Guaranteed \$10 saving.

\$25 QUALITY	\$30 QUALITY	\$35 QUALITY
<b>\$15</b>	<b>\$20</b>	<b>\$25</b>

Although clothing prices are higher, Foreman & Clark have not increased their prices to you, nor has quality been cheapened. Free pressing and minor repairing.

**FOREMAN & CLARK**

San Francisco... Stockton & Ellis at Market



## General Strike Threat Hangs Over Stockton

The strike of cannery workers at Stockton developed serious proportions this week when threats of a general strike brought about a semi-martial movement on the part of officials, a request for the dispatch of militia to Stockton by Governor Merriam, and the arming of a thousand deputies by Sheriff Odell of San Joaquin County to "maintain law and order."

Peace negotiations at Sacramento, joined in by the governor, representatives of the San Joaquin Central Labor Council, the State Federation of Labor and of the canners, broke off after Governor Merriam had sought vainly for nearly eight hours to reconcile the union representatives and cannery officials.

### Wants No Investigation

He said he had in mind no further attempts for peace. Asked whether he would send the National Guard into San Joaquin County, he declared, "I have made no plans beyond tonight."

He also declined a union request to send a committee into the county to investigate alleged vigilante activities.

An extended strike truce expired at 8 a. m. Thursday, but the canners announced they would delay reopening for a day.

The main rock on which negotiations foundered was the issue of union recognition, with the cannery operators holding out definitely against granting the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Union sole bargaining privileges.

The operators said they would bargain with the union as the representative of its own members, but not as the agency for all the workers.

Governor Merriam submitted a variety of peace suggestions, but it was the recognition issue that balked virtually all of them.

### Canners Are Adamant

The governor said he had proposed placing of all issues in the hands of the National Labor Relations Board. This proposal, he declared, was approved by the union men, but rejected by the canners.

The canners then came back with the proposal that the San Joaquin Labor Council be recognized as the bargaining agent for members of the Cannery Union, but the labor representatives voted this down unless the Council would be recognized as the sole bargainer for all employees.

Meanwhile the San Joaquin Labor Council held its general strike ballot results in abeyance pending developments.

## Support of C. I. O. Is Announced By American Newspaper Guild

A declaration on labor's crisis by the international executive board of the American Newspaper Guild issued on March 26, 1937, recites that "in the face of rapid developments in the current contro-

versy in the American labor movement the I.E.B. at this time reaffirms and restates its view of the policy of the A.N.G. in the situation, and commends this policy to its constituent locals in the consideration of their relation to the labor movement in their respective areas. This policy includes:

"(1) Full support of and co-operation with the progressive movement in American labor, particularly as represented by the Committee for Industrial Organization, and of all progressive forces within the American Federation of Labor.

"(2) Insistence on return of autonomy and democracy in the American Federation of Labor.

"(3) Unceasing effort for unity on the basis of progressive principles within the ranks of the American Federation of Labor, of which the A.N.G. is an autonomous international.

"(4) Consistent and persistent opposition to any moves to split state and local central bodies."

### RECEIVE A WAGE BOOST

By an agreement arrived at recently between the Sacramento-Yolo Builders' Exchange and the Master Builders' Association the building trades craftsmen have gained a 5 per cent pay increase, effective on contracts signed after April 1, according to the "Union Labor Bulletin" of the capital.

### PRINTERS GET INCREASE

Members of Boston Typographical Union No. 13 went on a five-day week on April 1, with an increase in hourly wages of 9½ cents, as provided in an agreement signed with the Publishers' Association of Boston. The agreement also carries the stipulation that time and one-half shall be paid for overtime. The work week is now 37½ hours.

### MOONEY-BILLINGS BENEFIT BALL

The combined unions and labor councils of the entire Bay region are preparing for one of the biggest events since the end of the maritime strike—the mammoth Mooney-Billings benefit ball and entertainment which will be held Saturday, April 24, at Dreamland Auditorium. Entire proceeds of the affair are to be used by organized labor to finance the Mooney-Billings appeal to the United States Supreme Court. It will be under the auspices of the San Francisco Bay Area A. F. of L. Committee for the Freedom of Mooney and Billings. Tickets will be 50 cents each, and a huge floor show with outstanding artists of the stage and screen will be included in the program.

**PEOPLE'S**  
An Independent  
100 Per Cent Union  
**DAIRY**

## Agricultural Workers Need Unified Action

Repudiation of all efforts to organize the farm workers of California outside the State Federation of Labor as a move to disrupt the Federation's agricultural organization program was made by Walter Cowan, state chairman of agriculture of the Federation, in a letter sent to the thirty-three labor councils in California this week.

All steps to organize agricultural workers by outside agencies were branded by Cowan as "a direct play into the hands of the Associated Farmers."

"Any departure from the program of the State Federation of Labor weakens the state-wide organization now being undertaken by the Federation," Cowan said. "Past failures in the field of agricultural organizations have proved the need of unified action. Any split in the present program disintegrates the strength of the agricultural workers and builds up the position of the Associated Farmers."

Entire groups of independent citrus pickers' unions in Orange County have taken action to affiliate themselves with the agricultural program of the State Federation, according to Fred West, organizer of the Federation. The groups include five unions comprising 2500 agricultural workers.

Similar action is expected in Los Angeles County, West said. The Filipino Federated Workers' Union has also identified itself with the State Federation's agricultural program.

### OPPOSES TAX ON FOODSTUFFS

At a conference between representatives of Wyoming workers and the governor relative to the state sales tax law, which had aroused the opposition of labor with its present provisions, the governor stated that he was in favor of eliminating foodstuffs from the measure so that the large burden would be removed from poorly paid wage earners.

If you wear a union button, be sure it is on the lapel of a union-made suit.

## HIRSCH & PRICE

949-51 KEARNY ST. - NEAR PACIFIC

The only store on NORTH BEACH featuring  
**UNION MADE**  
CLOTHING - HATS - SHOES - FURNISHINGS  
AND WORK CLOTHES FOR MEN

REASONABLE PRICES PREVAIL

**JULIUS S. GODEAU, Inc.**

Funeral Directors

OAKLAND—2110 Webster St.  
41 VAN NESS AVE. HEMlock 1230  
100 PER CENT UNION

ED SHAPIRO **USED CARS**

100% UNION SALESMEN

90-DAY WRITTEN GUARANTEE

Have you a good credit? \$9 DOWN—20 months to pay. First payment in 30 days.

1520 MARKET STREET, Near Van Ness  
Phone MArket 9181

**— SAFEWAY —**  
**YOUR FRIENDLY**  
**GROCER**  
**offers**  
**LOW EVERY DAY**  
**SHELF PRICES**



## Run o' the Hook

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

One of the most largely attended meetings of Typographical Union No. 21 in recent months was held last Sunday in the Labor Temple. The meeting was spirited throughout, and reminded the old timers who attended this "thirty-one years after" session, of whom there probably were a half dozen, of the fiery Sunday "matinees" of the union in Shiels Hall, 32 O'Farrell street, in the days prior to April 18, 1906. The meeting opened at 1:10 p. m., when the roll of the executive officers was called and all answered "present." . . . The membership statement showed an enrollment of 1504, a loss of two for the month. . . . The propositions for membership from F. T. Foster, H. W. Gray, D. O. Pubols, J. F. Rosemont, J. B. Ruano, Charles F. Short and E. R. Whitaker were referred to committee. . . . The apprentice committee reported on a large class of apprentices it had examined during the month. Ratings recommended by the committee for the young men in the various stages of their apprenticeship were approved by the union. E. G. Buchner of the Kohnke Printing Company's composing room staff was obligated as an apprentice member. . . . F. Apathy, D. L. Harford, Ralph Harvey, G. P. Hooper and Cecil Schulze were accepted as journeymen members. . . . On recommendation of the executive committee, the campaign for an increased membership was placed in the hands of the executive and label committees. . . . Applications of the Goodman Printing Service, Hearst Publications, Inc. (Department of the San Francisco "Examiner"), Ted Lynn's Pressroom and the Otto Press for permission to use the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council were approved. . . . W. G. Byers, L. E. Morgan and Ralph Harvey, graduates of the I. T. U. Department of Education, were awarded their diplomas. They were roundly cheered when the sheepskins were placed in their hands. . . . The union's representatives on the Allied Printing Trades Legislative Committee presented a report on the committee's activities and indicated the status of the various measures affecting printing pending in the Legislature. . . . The report of the scale committee was received and ordered filed, as was that of the label committee, after adoption of its recommendation that an additional sum be appropriated to defray the expense incidental to the special campaign being conducted to promote the

use of the Allied Printing Trade Council's label. . . . An application for the old age pension was favorably considered. . . . Following the union's decision to send four delegates to the Louisville convention of the I. T. U. and the adoption of a motion to nominate and place on the ballot to be voted next month the names of three candidates for delegateships to the California State Federation of Labor convention to be held in Long Beach next September, a departure from the usual custom, nomination of candidates for the union's full complement of officers was proceeded with, the nominees being as follows:

For President—E. C. Browne, L. L. Heagney, George S. Hollis.

First Vice-President—F. E. Holderby, W. N. Mappin, R. W. Waterson.

Second Vice-President—A. B. Crackbon, Henry Melaas.

Secretary-Treasurer—M. B. MacLeod, J. E. Whiting.

Board of Trustees—E. C. Browne, E. A. Eickworth, C. B. Monroe, E. M. Stone, R. W. Waterson.

Reading Clerk—J. A. W. McDermott, Agnes Mercer.

Sergeant-at-Arms—E. F. Coleman.

Members of Executive Committee—A. Bell, J. H. Benz, W. P. Davis, E. A. Eickworth, R. A. Harvie, J. A. W. McDermott.

Auditing Committee—F. S. Heuring, J. A. W. McDermott, H. O. Melaas, D. Stillwell, E. M. Stone.

Delegates to Labor Council—A. Bell, E. C. Browne, J. W. Chaudet, A. B. Crackbon, Charles Crawford, W. P. Davis, L. L. Heagney, J. J. Heber, Henry Heidelberg, George S. Hollis, W. N. Mappin, A. G. Neilson, V. Porazzo, E. E. Porter, G. A. Sheridan, C. M. Smith, R. E. Trickle, D. Zari.

Delegates to Allied Printing Trades Council—A. B. Crackbon, E. J. Gann, A. G. Neilson, F. C. Parks, C. C. Rozales.

Delegates to Label Section of the Labor Council—E. J. Gann, W. N. Mappin.

Delegates to I. T. U. Convention—C. W. Abbott, A. G. Allyn, J. W. Chaudet, Charles Crawford, W. P. Davis, Charles Jarboe, O. J. Schimke, Paul Shames, E. M. Stone, D. Zari.

Alternate Delegates to I. T. U. Convention—Thomas S. Black, E. J. Gann, L. L. Heagney, George S. Hollis, A. G. Neilson, C. M. Smith.

Delegates to California State Federation of Labor Convention—A. B. Crackbon, E. C. Browne, R. A. Harvie, George S. Hollis, G. E. Mitchell, Jr., R. E. Trickle.

Alternate Delegates to California State Federation of Labor Convention—W. N. Mappin, H. O. Melaas, E. E. Porter.

Conclusion of the nominations bringing a fine meeting to a close, adjournment was taken at 5:25 p. m.

Subscriptions to the fund for the relief of members of the Typographical Union who suffered heavily through the recent Ohio Valley floods having been closed, chapel chairmen or others having sums in hand contributed for that purpose are requested to make their returns to the secretary of the union at their earliest possible convenience.

John W. Berglund, who was granted an honorable withdrawal card by the union at its last meeting, has sailed for his native land of Sweden, where he expects to spend the remainder of his life. Mr. Berglund, more than 70 years old and for more than a decade one of the composing room force of the "Vestkusten," is an accomplished painter in oils as well as a versatile printer. He had been affiliated with San Francisco Union since 1920. Before sailing for the country of his birth he addressed a letter to the union in which he wished every one of its more than 1500 members unbounded success and prosperity.

Adolf Keidel of New York Typographical Union had an opportunity to spend a few hours in San Francisco recently, during which he visited local union headquarters. He was a passenger on the steamship President Polk, en route to Honolulu and the Orient.

Union members, and friends, in the Richmond District! The plain fact of those non-label "broad-sides" and price bulletins being issued by certain markets in the district is a challenge not to be ignored, and now is the time to act. Use of your buying power and persistent demand for the emblem of the Allied Printing Trades Council are your weapons. Let's go!

### "Chronicle" Chapel Notes

Howard Hyatt of the makeup department suffered a severe injury to a foot when a chase fell on it, inflicting a compound fracture, the full extent of the injury not being determined at this writing.

Roy Nelson enjoys automobiling, but draws the line at Paul Revere-ing at 4 a. m. Three of the boys called for him at that hour at his Oakland home. Well, you can imagine what Mr. Nelson told them.

From the reports of the Label Committee of the union, buyers of printing are strongly demanding the label. Charles Noble, committeeman from this chapel, urges that all members demand the union label on the menu of their favorite restaurant. Not much of a request when measured by the result of increased menu printing in union offices.

Frank Simons is another of the makeups to be on the sick list, and while not serious, it made it necessary for him to take to his bed for a few days.

### Coercion of Employees Charged Against Grass Valley Companies

Charges that Nevada County gold miners have been discharged because they joined the C. I. O. will be investigated by Acting Regional Director E. S. Neal of the National Labor Relations Board in Grass Valley.

Neal declared the Twin City local of the C. I. O. International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union filed charges with the board that:

"The Independent Mine Workers' Protective League is a company dominated union; that there has been indirect coercion to compel miners to join the league, and that there has been intimidation to discourage miners joining the C. I. O. union."

Neal also declared that miners were told to join the Protective League if they "wanted to keep their jobs."

## PUBLIC MEETING

of the  
**INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVES**

will be held on

**SUNDAY, APRIL 25, 1937**

**1:30 P. M.**

in the

**LABOR TEMPLE**

**16th and Capp Streets**

All members of No. 21 are cordially invited to attend. (The hat will not be passed.)

### WHAT WE ADVOCATE

Shorter Work Week Without Reduction in Weekly Wages.

Greater Support of Chapel Chairmen by the Officers of the Union.

Closer Co-operation Among the Printing Crafts.

Organization of the Unorganized.  
Annual Vacations With Pay.

L. L. HEAGNEY, President      C. W. ABBOTT, Secretary

## Progressive Club Meeting

All members of the International  
Typographical Union are invited

**NEXT SUNDAY, APRIL 25**

At 1:30 p. m.

**In the Labor Temple**

Sixteenth and Capp Streets

### Indorsement of Candidates

For the coming union election to be held May 26th

HENRY O. MELAAS  
Secretary

E. A. EICKWORTH  
President

## JAS. H. REILLY & CO.

**FUNERAL DIRECTORS**

Phone Mission 7711

29th and Dolores Streets

Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21



## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The April meeting of the union, held at Labor Temple on Sunday, the 18th, was a lively and interesting one, in which verbal "fireworks" were not lacking. It was also election day.

The following officers and delegates were elected: President, Dominic Del Carlo; vice-president ("run-off" between E. Karby and F. Bennetts at May union meeting); secretary-treasurer, Joseph P. Bailey; executive committee, A. Berliner and C. Friburg; auditing committee, H. Hudelson, D. Ross and Joseph Stocker; sergeant-at-arms, Thomas Alsop; delegates to Allied Printing Trades Council, Joseph P. Bailey and Harold I. Christie (by virtue of his office President Del Carlo becomes delegate to Allied Printing Trades Council); delegates to Label Section, George Murray and Harold I. Christie; delegates to Labor Council, Joseph Stocker and Frank Raubinger.

It was voted to discontinue the local arbitration assessment with collection of March dues. Three volunteers, Ray Gaskill, Fred Schroth, George Murray, donating time and services to tackle job of revising local by-laws, were appointed to the task by the president. Cole Campbell was obligated as journeyman member and Elmer Neibauer was elected to journeyman membership. B. N. Chedester deposited a traveler from Los Angeles.

Frank Raubinger, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at a local hospital, has sufficiently recovered to return home.

John O'Connor is reported as convalescent, though still in a very weakened condition from an attack of pneumonia.

The M. T. D. U. officers have always been partial to certain foremen and their particular friends. Following the good old political policy that one good turn deserved another, as practiced by M. T. D. U. officers, certain foremen did a little campaigning for the re-election of those officers or their chosen candidates. This political deal among friends led to the creation of the now moribund M. T. D. U. oligarchy. Theoretically, especially to the initiated, politically, the M. T. D. U. was the possession of the membership, but in reality a few "leaders" assumed the role of dictators. Regardless of the merits or the evidence and facts in any controversy, those who opposed the alleged mailer "kings" lost their case in court. As shown in numberless cases, political expediency, not the book of laws, governed their decisions. Naturally, such rank decisions, coupled with the fact that while these officers preached observance of the laws governing the organization while they themselves ignored them with a What are you going to do about it? attitude, led to the secession movement. Result: No loss, but increase in number of "outlaw" unions with two or more prominent M. T. D. U. unions wavering, as the anti-M. T. D. U. members continue to gain followers in those unions. The M. T. D. U. officers themselves are responsible for the disintegration of the M. T. D. U.

William W. Hansen . . . . . Manager  
Dan F. McLaughlin . . . . . President  
Geo. J. Asmussen . . . . . Secretary

### UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1882  
1096 VAN NESS AVE. SO. at Twenty-second St.  
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL  
Telephone Mission 0267

### The Rochester Clothing Co.

Established 1906  
Union Hours Union Clerks  
CORNER MISSION AND THIRD  
Specializing in  
Union-made Clothing, Furnishings and Hats

### REDLICK-NEWMAN COMPANY

Complete Home Furnishers  
ON EASY TERMS  
17TH and MISSION STREETS

## DEATHS IN UNION RANKS

The following, from the ranks of union labor, have passed away since the last report: William J. Goebel of Beer Drivers' Union No. 227; Rice Adams, Carpenters No. 483; Harry G. Reynolds, Chauffeurs No. 265; John M. Larroche, Butchers No. 115; Charles A. Bell, Teamsters No. 85; Zenas Smith, Street Railway Carmen, Division No. 1004; Richard G. Little, Brewers and Malsters.

## Seattle Central Labor Council

### Proclaims Loyalty to A. F. of L.

The Seattle Central Labor Council, as the spokesman for the labor movement in that city, has declared its enthusiastic support of the American Federation of Labor. The meeting at which the action was taken was marked by the largest attendance of delegates present at any time in many months. The vote was by roll call, and the count stood: Pledging support and fealty to American Federation, 240; in favor of something else, 81.

## Sesquicentennial Celebration

### Of United States Constitution

Students of public, private and parochial schools and colleges, as well as adults who are not professional playwrights, will be intensely interested in the projects of the United States Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission to secure dramatic material to be presented during the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the formation of the Constitution, which begins on the 17th of next September.

The commission hopes to secure worthy plays depicting the constitutional history, background of the Constitution, and the Philadelphia Convention, which will be extensively used in schools, churches, and organized groups of men, women and youth.

Material offered must be submitted not later than May 7, 1937, to the drama chairman of this state, who is acting in co-operation with the State Constitution Commission. This contest for high school students terminates with the state contest. Those open to college students and teachers will be extended from a state to a national contest. Further information, as well as a list of state committees and regional committees will be supplied contestants upon application to Sol Bloom, director general, Washington, D. C.

Phone Underhill 4127

UNION STORE

### BROWN & KENNEDY

FLORAL ARTISTS  
Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices  
3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco

### J. B. McDONALD

100% UNION

Guaranteed Used Cars  
999 VAN NESS

The First Bank in the  
Mission District



THE MISSION BRANCH

## Store Employees' Union

By CARMEN LUCIA

Demands drawn by a committee of five from each of the department stores in the city will be presented to the membership of the Retail Department Store Employees' Union, Local 1100, for ratification on Wednesday, April 21, at the Scottish Rite Auditorium.

Basic minimum wages, union recognition, establishment of a five-day week, eight-hour day, compensation at overtime rate of pay and numerous other important items have been incorporated in the demands.

Election of officers of Local 1100 will be held on Friday, April 23, at the Golden Gate building, room 404. Polls will be open from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. on that day and a large vote is expected. Balloting will be by voting machines. The nominees are as follows: For president, Stanley Scott; first vice-president, Hazel Marcovich; second vice-president, B. B. Sanders; secretary-treasurer, Larry Vail; recording secretary, Kathleen Jacobson, and business agent, Marion Brown. These offices are uncontested.

A lively and friendly battle for membership on the executive board, delegate to the Labor Council and delegates to the District Council of the R. C. I. P. A. is expected, in view of the numerous candidates running for these offices.

## Carpenters' Union Executive Board Puts Ban on Sit-Down Strikes

Sit-down strikes have been forbidden among union carpenters in a statement issued by the general executive board of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners from Indianapolis.

"We will not permit members to take possession of property that does not belong to them through the method of sit-down strikes," the board said.

"The board will not countenance any action on the part of our members in departing from the well-tried methods of organizing that have been successful in years gone by."

## EVERYTHING

FOR THE

## HOME

EASY TERMS

**Sterling**  
FURNITURE COMPANY  
BUNSTER & SAXE  
1049 MARKET STREET

## SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

THE COST—Slightly over One Cent a Day  
THE RESULT — Security — No Worry

Leave your valuables in a Safe Deposit Box or Store Your Suit Cases, Bulky Packages and Trunks in this Bank while on your vacation. Storage Rates on Application.

## THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

Mission Branch

Member Federal Reserve System  
SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE



## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone. Market 0056.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, April 16, 1937

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President John F. Shelley.

**Roll Call of Officers**—All present.

**Minutes of Previous Meeting**—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—Boilermakers No. 6, William F. Macready vice J. N. Ricci; Building Service Employees No. 87, A. Lorenzetti, Charles Woodie, Bertha Hardy, William Lee, Galthia Lorenzetti, J. Sitenga, L. Daniels, H. Eimers, V. Bowler and William Griffin; Cannery and Preserve Workers, May Shangle; Cemetery Employees No. 10634, James Symes, Walter Baumeister and Michael Dwyer; Garage Employees, John E. Pelton (additional); Inlandboatmen, Paul Baker vice Manuel Frazier; Motion Picture Projectionists, Al B. Cohn and Basil M. Knoblock; Painters No. 1158, Harris vice E. Bryant; Printing Pressmen No. 24, Ray McElvaine vice Walter Harrington. Delegates seated.

**Application for Affiliation**—Structural Pest Control and Exterminators No. 4.

**Communications**—Filed: Minutes of Building Trades Council; U. S. Senators H. W. Johnson and William G. McAdoo, acknowledging receipt of resolution in re W.P.A. appropriations. Similar letters from Congressman R. J. Welch and from Corrington Gill, assistant administrator at Washington. California State Federation of Labor, circular letter, financial appeal in behalf of Mooney's case on appeal to the Supreme Courts of California and the United States. Resolutions dealing with the controversy between A. F. of L. and the C. I. O., originating from Machinists No. 68, Central Labor Union of Portland, and Sacramento Federated Trades Council. Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90, copy of their agreement with Santa Cruz Cement Company.

Referred to Officers: Building Service Employees No. 87, controversy with Building Owners and Managers' Association. San Francisco Bay Area A. F. of L. Committee for Freedom of Mooney and Billings, requesting information and co-operation.

Referred to Legislative Representative at Sacramento: Institute of Technology, protesting tax-

ation of Huntington's art gallery at Pasadena, gift to the public. Also in regard to the repeal of the criminal syndicalism law.

Referred to Executive Committee: Nurses No. 19923, request for assistance in securing an increase of \$10 per month for nurses in city institutions. Wage scale and agreement of Hotel and Apartment Clerks and Office Employees No. 283. Cleaners, Dyers and Pressers No. 17960, controversy with Laundry Workers No. 26. Wage scale and agreement of Retail Shoe Clerks and Textile Salesmen. Los Angeles A. F. of L. Committee for Freedom of Mooney and Billings, donation of \$30 to appeal fund. Meet Tuesday, April 20.

Law and Legislative Committee: Spray ordinance submitted by Painters No. 1158. Amendments to proposed ordinance dealing with sick leaves, submitted by Civil Service Janitors No. 66. Meeting Wednesday evening, April 21.

Organizing Committee: Applications for affiliation by Retail Clerks chartered as Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, and a number of contested applications. Committee will hold special meeting this coming Thursday evening, April 22, at 8 o'clock.

Referred to Labor Clarion—American Newspaper Guild, referring to C. I. O. controversy. Notice of mammoth benefit ball and entertainment, Saturday, April 24, at Dreamland Rink, for Mooney-Billings cases; 50 cents admission. Circular letter of Machinists No. 68, advising all unions that they are organizing typewriter mechanics and requesting support in organization campaign.

Referred to Union Label Section: Information that Columbian Enameling and Stamping Company of Terre Haute, Ind., is unfair, and advising all not to purchase wares fabricated by that company.

**Report of Executive Committee**—Recommended indorsement of wage scales and agreements of Hospital and Institutional Workers, Cracker Bakers, Cracker Packers and Bay District Auxiliary No. 125, Elevator Operators No. 117, Cannery and Preserve Workers and Radio Electrical Workers. Heard the jurisdictional claims of Machinists No. 68 and Furniture Workers No. 1541 and, no proposal for compromise of the claims being acceptable, committee recommended that the matters in controversy be referred to the presidents of the two international unions for settlement, in conformity with the laws of the A. F. of L. Committee heard the representatives of the Warehousemen and the Teamsters, both local and Pacific Coast, in regard to the telegram from President Green of the A. F. of L., instructing the Council to support the teamsters in the jurisdiction over Inland Warehousemen, recently awarded to them by the executive council. Point raised by representative of the Warehousemen that International President Ryan of I. L. A. failed, according to promise, to defend the jurisdiction of the Warehousemen before the executive council. Committee accordingly recommended the adoption by the Council of resolution reading as follows: "Resolved, That, in view of information supplied by both parties to the controversy, the San Francisco Labor Council requests that the American Federation of Labor and its executive council hold in abeyance the enforcement of the decision contained in the telegram from President William Green of April 3, 1937, as it affects this area, until a further hearing can be had by the American Federation of Labor of all the parties in interest." Report concurred in without a dissenting vote.

**Report of Organizing Committee**—Decided to meet Thursday evening, April 22, to consider application of Sugar Workers for affiliation. Recommended granting of application for affiliation of Retail Department Store Clerks' Union No. 1100, and seating of delegates. Application for affiliation of Pest Control and Exterminators No. 4 was granted, committee having heretofore approved

the organization of men of this occupation. Applications of the following were re-referred to committee for hearing next Thursday evening, April 22, to hear any objections that may develop: Display and Showcard Writers, chartered by Painters and Decorators; United Automobile Workers No. 271, and Venetian Blind and Shade Workers, chartered by the Upholsterers.

**Reports of Unions**—Building Service Employees are negotiating with building managers and request assistance. Brewery Workers received increases of rates amounting from \$2 to \$5 a week for all workers, retroactive to April 1. Longshoremen call attention to dance in Dreamland Rink in behalf of Mooney and Billings defense. Ornamental Iron Workers initiated sixty-one new members last meeting. Auto Mechanics No. 1305 are making progress. Textile Workers report on the new agreement with material improvements; have new office at 149 Mason street. Carmen No. 518 have a member, Brother Wormuth, candidate for new Health Service Commission. Longshoremen are having some difficulty in regard to certain conditions, and holding conferences with employers; report Brother Hogan stilling missing, and offer a reward for information as to his whereabouts; employers and union are sharing the payment of the reward. Millinery Workers are organizing department store employees, holding a dance at Scottish Rite Hall. Machinists will organize typewriter mechanics; request all having repairs made on typewriters to ask for the union card; will also assist all specialists in the trade to organize in order to gain conditions. Accessory Motive Parts Clerks have secured new agreement. Newspaper Circulators have also signed agreement with the four daily papers. The Spirella sit-down strike still going on in behalf of Ladies' Garment Workers; the injunction not yet given by the court, which will study the claims of the corset workers involved; differences may be adjusted if employers will agree. Street Carmen, Division 1004, will attempt to organize Greyhound bus drivers. Laundry Workers are making an organizing drive on French laundries. Painters No. 1158 have signed agreement calling for seven-hour day and five-day week, at \$8.50 per day. Culinary Workers gave an account of conferences and discussions with hotel managers, and their refusal to grant the four fundamental demands. Longshoremen request Teamsters to sit down and discuss with them terms for adjustment of controversy in regard to jurisdiction over Warehousemen.

Delegate Daniel C. Murphy reported on the arrangements made for the mass meeting to be held under the auspices of the Labor Council Monday evening next at Dreamland Rink for the purpose of supporting the President's Supreme Court plan of reorganization.

Delegate Ed Love reported on meeting with delegates of Building Trades Council to make arrangements for Council's participation in the Golden Gate Bridge Fiesta and the proposed labor ball in commemoration of victims of the accident which occurred in the building of the bridge.

**New Business**—Moved that the Pioneer Motor Bearing Company be removed from the "We Don't Patronize List." Motion carried.

Moved that Council grant strike sanction to the Culinary Unions against fifteen hotels unless satisfactory adjustment is reached by Saturday evening. Motion carried, without a dissenting vote.

**Receipts, \$1193; expenditures, \$724.67.**

Council adjourned at 10:25 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

## WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store, 807 Market.  
California Building Maintenance Co., 20 Ninth.  
California Packing Corporation.  
Clinton Cafeterias.

Co-Op Manufacturing Company.  
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.  
Drake Cleaners, 249 O'Farrell and 727 Van Ness.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.  
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers overalls and workmen's clothing.

Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.

J. C. Hunken's Grocery Stores.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

Shell Oil Company.

Standard Oil Company.

All Non-Union independent taxicabs.  
Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

## HERMAN'S HATS

Union Made

2386 MISSION STREET  
Near 20th Street



## Longshoremen's Notes

By JOHN SCHOMAKER

Local 38-79 has gone on record to purchase 2500 copies of "Men and Ships," a pictorial, covering the birth, growth and struggle of the maritime unions.

Following the recommendation of the local executive board, a dispatcher was elected to fill the vacancy created by the disappearance of Brother Jack Hogan. From four nominations received, Brother Jay Sauers was declared elected. Brother Sauers is a member of the I. L. A. publicity committee, and worked on the joint publicity committee during the recent ninety-nine-day strike. Regarding the disappearance of Brother Hogan, nothing new has developed, the officials reported. A joint reward of \$500 from the I. L. A. and waterfront employers has been posted.

I. L. A. Local 38-79 will reconvene Monday night, April 26, in Scottish Rite Auditorium. There is no need to say that much important business is to come up. Every member should attend if at all possible to do so. Gang stewards should inform their gangs and urge the members to attend.

The office workers on the San Francisco waterfront are being organized into the I. L. A. Office Workers' Union, I. L. A. Local 38-132.

The members of organized labor, their friends and lovers of justice, will gather Saturday night, April 24, in Dreamland Auditorium, for the purpose of raising funds to continue the fight to free Tom Mooney.

Polling 2365 votes out of 2677 cast, Brother Harry Bridges ran high in the election of I. L. A. 38-79 delegates to the annual I. L. A. convention. Brother Henry Schmidt, president of the local, ran second, piling up 1833 tallies. The tenth and last candidate to be elected, G. Bulcke, polled 982 votes. The order in which the candidates were elected is as follows: (1) Harry Bridges, (2) Henry Schmidt, (3) E. G. Dietrich, (4) J. Schomaker, (5) William Marlowe, (6) John Larson, (7) Joe White, (8) Otto Klieman, (9) Henry Schrimpf, (10) Germain Bulcke. Much interest was shown in the election, which is noted in the total number of ballots cast. On Sunday, April 18, a special membership meeting was held and the delegates were instructed. Support of the C. I. O. and a program of independent political action were among the instructions. The convention will meet in Seattle, Monday, May 3.

In the election of delegates to the Maritime Federation convention, again Brother Bridges ran high, polling 2253 votes. The six candidates elected were: Harry Bridges, Henry Schmidt, John Schomaker, William Marlowe, William J. Lewis and Henry Schrimpf. The Federation meets in Portland the first week in June.

A union label broom makes a clean sweep.

## BENEFIT DANCE

Proceeds to Establish Sick and Death Fund

given by

## BARGEMEN'S UNION

Local 38-101, I. L. A.

Saturday Evening, April 24, 1937

CALIFORNIA HALL

Turk and Polk Streets,  
San Francisco

Entertainment - Refreshments

Dancing: 8 P. M. 'till 1 A. M.

Admission 40c - Union Music

## Victims of Syndicalism Law Are Released From San Quentin

Pat Chambers, leader of the 1933 San Joaquin Valley cotton strike, and two others convicted with him for criminal syndicalism at Sacramento, were granted paroles from San Quentin, the State Board of Prison Terms and Paroles announced this week.

Martin Wilson, former attorney for the International Labor Defense, was placed on six months' parole, as also was Chambers. Jack Crane was released on nine months' parole. They began five-year terms on April 27, 1935. Caroline Decker, convicted in the same trial, also has been paroled.

## Machinists' Union Seeking to Aid Repairmen in Typewriter Industry

Secretary E. F. Dillon of San Francisco lodge of the Machinists' Union is advising the various union headquarters in this city, as well as the friends of organized labor, of the interest of his organization in bettering the condition of the typewriter mechanics, and states that all such workers properly belong in the Machinists' Union. These men are depended upon for repairs and maintenance to mechanical office equipment.

The Machinists' official states that one reason these skilled mechanics have not heretofore become 100 per cent organized has been the unfair and arbitrary attitude of the Remington Rand Company, who manufacture and service various types of this modern office equipment. He cites the recent disclosures made by the LaFollette Committee with reference to the activities of this company in the field of attempted strikebreaking and labor espionage. Readers will also recall the recent indictment of the head of the concern by a federal grand jury in connection with such unfair labor policy.

Secretary Dillon asks that the friends of union labor ask for the union card of the Machinists when utilizing the services of repairmen in the typewriter repair field, and states that the repair shop under the management of E. G. Coburn, at 106 Sutter street (phone SUTter 5186), is 100 per cent organized.

## LOOK FOR THIS LABEL ON PRINTING

Its Presence Indicates 100% Union  
Product



Only Printing Label Recognized by the  
American Federation of Labor.

## Culinary Crafts Notes

By C. W. PILGRIM

Our little squabble with the hotel owners is at last making some headway. Strange how a little action on the part of the workers causes the bosses to change their minds:

Friday last, after five hours of argument, the bosses apparently had made up their minds not to do any business with our Joint Board. But after they understood that the unions were out for business the matter took on a different complexion. Yet it took more hours of argument before they finally came to the conclusion that the workers of six unions were entitled to demand an eight-hour day, a five-day week, hiring to be from the union halls, the business agents to have the right to visit the hotels to observe that the contract is carried out, and no discrimination for labor union activities.

The B. & G. Sandwich Shops, which we have been after for a long time, are the next order of business. Brother McDonough will have an interview with the Chicago representative of this firm and present our union demands, and he is optimistic as to the outcome.

Business Agent Bankhart reports that the following are all now lined up 100 per cent with all our unions: The Fly Trap, on Sutter street; Sam's, on Spring; Coppa's, on Spring; Pompeii, on Sutter; Nugget, on Post. He is proceeding with the work in the North Beach district.

All the chefs in the large hotels are now in Local No. 44 and the miscellaneous hotel kitchen help is being lined up in Local No. 110 at a special low initiation fee set for the purpose.

Remember to tell your friends to stay away from the White Log Coffee Shops, all Foster's Clinton's, and the Pig 'n Whistle. They are all unfair to our unions. The Manning Coffee Company stores, no matter in what market you find them located, are non-union.

Unionize for collective bargaining and organize for collective buying.



**Lachman Bros.**

GIVE TIME

MISSION 16"

One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

## NEW 1937 RADIOS

Choose here at Lachman Bros. with full assurance of lasting satisfaction. Only well-known, dependable models — the leading lines — are featured.

NO MONEY DOWN on our special term plan. Trade in your old radio.

## CLEANED AND PRESSED PROPERLY

- We get many compliments on Men's Suits, Sport Clothes and Delicate Garments. You will be particularly pleased with our careful pressing and finishing. Our process of cleaning prolongs the life of the materials sent to us.
- We dye everything, including Rugs and Carpets.

**F. THOMAS**

Cleaners and Dyers

Phone HEMLOCK 0180

Main Office and Works - - - - 27 Tenth Street



## Pardons Recommended For Modesto Prisoners

The report of the majority members of the committee of the Assembly of the State Legislature appointed to investigate the alleged "framing" of the nine men convicted in the Modesto dynamite case has submitted its report recommending pardons for seven of the nine convicted men. A minority report was submitted later.

The majority report absolved the judge, jury and prosecutor from conspiracy to frame the defendants; it held that the testimony of James Scrudder, star prosecution witness, had been discredited through subsequent recantation, and that the men convicted principally on his testimony should be freed.

The report also recommended enactment of a law prohibiting corporations from defraying expenses of public prosecutors or furnishing special counsel to aid the prosecution; a requirement that judges instruct juries in labor dispute cases to view with suspicion testimony of "stool pigeons"; legislation preventing prosecutors from conferring with private corporation officials other than witnesses in the trial or offenses involving labor disputes, and to force the deputizing of private corporation guards and confine their authority to the physical limits of the company property they are hired to guard.

Attorney General U. S. Webb was urged to take "immediate and drastic action" against District Attorney Leslie A. Cleary of Stanislaus County and James Scrudder, principal witness in the Modesto case, in a letter sent to him by the Modesto Defense Committee.

## Mooney Habeas Corpus Hearing Ends With Final Plea of Davis

Argument on the petition of Thomas J. Mooney for a writ of habeas corpus freeing him from San Quentin prison, where he is serving a life term as the result of the Preparedness Day bombing, was completed last week before the California Supreme Court.

George Davis, attorney for Mooney, gave the final argument in behalf of Mooney. When he had finished Chief Justice Waste said that no order for the immediate submission of the case will be made at present.

"The court will prepare the case," said Judge Waste, "and then make an order for submission on the day when it is prepared to rule."

This action was taken by the court, it was ex-

plained, to avoid the possibility of the court being unable to reach a decision ninety days after the order for submission is handed down.

## Vote of Seamen Is Expected to Bring an End to Differences

An end to internal maritime union quarrels which have led to numerous ship tie-ups in the last several years is seen as a possibility under the signed agreement between the International Mercantile Marine and the striking seamen, says a New York dispatch.

The negotiations, sponsored by the National Labor Relations Board, witnessed an agreement by seamen to vote whether the International Seamen's Union or competing union groups will have the right to serve as official negotiating agent for the workers.

Balloting will be controlled by the labor board.

## PROMISES CONTRACT OBSERVANCE

A contract with the C. I. O. is "adequate protection for any employer against strikes," John L. Lewis said as he promised punctilious observance of contracts. "Our contracts provide a way to discipline workers who violate an agreement," Lewis said in an interview.

## Apprentice School

The first class in apprentice training, under a program sponsored by federal, state and city governments, employers and labor unions, was held in the Hearst School, Hermann and Fillmore streets, Monday last. Archie Mooney, state chairman for apprentice training, announced.

More than one hundred boys, all eager to learn the painting trade, attended the classes, which are sponsored by the vocational training department of the San Francisco Public School Department.

The apprentice training program was inaugurated two and a half years ago after an executive order by President Roosevelt paved the way for the formation of the classes in all parts of the country.

Training periods for the first class will be 144 hours a year over a four-year period, Mooney reported.

F. W. STELLING  
W. D. FENNIMORE A. R. FENNIMORE

**California Optical Co.**



Prices Reasonable - Eyes Tested - Satisfaction Guaranteed  
231 Post St., above Grant Ave. 2508 Mission St., near 21st St.  
2106 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley

We  
Give  
Mission  
Street  
Merchant  
Coupons

## Butchers' Federation Makes Rapid Strides

Remarkable progress in its organization campaign was reported at a recent meeting of the Western Federation of Butchers, held in San Francisco. The Federation is composed of unions in the meat, fish, poultry, egg, butter and packing house industries in California north from Bakersfield.

Milton S. Maxwell, president of the Federation, reported that membership in the organization had increased 4800 since December 1, 1936, and that new locals have been established at Eureka, Oroville and Redding, and the poultry industry has been organized 100 per cent in Petaluma, Napa, Santa Rosa, Modesto and Sacramento.

Slaughter house, retail and jobbing butchers are fully organized from Bakersfield north, and all packing houses are now operating under contracts, declared Maxwell.

## ANTI-PICKETING LAW REMAINS

The proposition in last Tuesday's municipal election in Oakland to repeal the anti-picketing ordinance was defeated by a close vote, returns from 489 of 492 precincts giving retention a vote of 26,973 as compared to 26,384 for repeal. It appeared also that the entire incumbent slate would be retained, including five city councilmen, three school directors and city assessor.

## AN OLD OFFENDER

The Steel Workers' organizing committee, spearhead of John L. Lewis's drive to unionize the steel industry, announced last week it would file charges of coercion and intimidation with the National Labor Relations Board against the Weirton Steel Company, a subsidiary of the National Steel Company.

## Spring and Summer Suitings

UNION MADE

**\$45<sup>00</sup>** AND UP

**AL. COLLETT**

Tailoring of Distinction

(FORMERLY McDONALD & COLLETT)

150 POWELL STREET

ELEVATED SHOPS

GARFIELD 1814

SHOP 204

## WEINSTEIN CO.

1041 MARKET ST. and 119 POST-KEARNY

Where you will find a complete line of  
**UNION MADE MEN'S WORK  
CLOTHING at Lowest Prices**

## Domestic and Imported LIQUORS

at all four Weinstein Co. Stores

1041 MARKET  
119 POST-KEARNY  
615 MARKET  
172 ELLIS  
100 MARKET

## CHEAP CLEANING IS EXPENSIVE

Be not deceived by cheap cleaning. Protect the health of your family by patronizing a plant where all your clothes and household goods, including rugs, are handled under the most sanitary conditions, where your clothing stays clean and pressed longer and save them from wear.

Cleaning with us is an art.

High Quality Cleaning and Finishing at  
Moderate Prices — You Will Be Surprised

**J. ALLEC**

**DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS**

Main Office and Works

1360 MISSION STREET

PHONE HEMLOCK 3131